SUBJECT No. 98.

Separate Money Order forms for remitting revenue.

Messrs. H. Gundappa, Kunigal Taluk, and Venkata Naranappa, Hosdurga Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Postal money orders sent on account of kandayam are refused by shanbhogs, shekdars and Amildars. In the Madras Presidency, a separate form is prescribed for remitting kandayam in which full particulars of the lands on which the kandayam is paid are to be filled in. This Revenue Money Order form may be brought into force in this State also.

Note.—A sample form was produced by the member.

Reply of Government.—Will be referred to the Revenue Commissioner for opinion.

SUBJECT No. 99.

Additional powers to Amildars.

Messrs. Chik Ramanna, Surya Naranappa, Sonne Gowda, Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk; Rama Rao, Bhima Rao, Malur Taluk; and Patel Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—1. Early orders may be passed empowering Amildars to grant loans under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation.

2. Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners are empowered to excuse the payment of notice fees under the Revenue Rules. Amildars also may be invested with similar powers.

Reply of Government.—(1) Under consideration.

(2) The question of granting such a power to Amildars will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 100.

Amildars to hold revenue sales.

Mr. B. Sitaramiah, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If shekdars are prohibited from conducting malki sales and sales for the recovery of arrears of kandayam and Amildars alone required to hold them, the realizations will be greater. There will be no room for fraud or loss to the raiyat and wide publicity will be guaranteed for the sales. It is requested that Amildars may be directed to conduct all such sales in person.

Reply of Government.—It is not possible for the Amildar to conduct all the sales. The position of the shekdars has been considerably improved of late and they may be trusted to hold all sales where the estimated value of the property sold is less than one hundred rupees.

SUBJECT No. 101.

Extension of the period for the recovery of arrears of kandayam due from raiyats to jodidars and holders of inam villages from one to three years.

Mr. Bhimasena Rao, Chitaldrug Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Under the rules in force, Deputy Amildars and Amildars are empowered to recover, on application, one year's kandayam due to the holders of jodi or inam villages from their raiyats. The arrears of more than one year relating to Government villages are recovered by coercive measures. The same concession may be extended to jodi and inam villages and Amildars and Deputy Amildars empowered to recover the arrears of such villages falling due for three years instead of for one year.

Reply of Government.—The opinion of the Revenue Commissioner has been invited on the point and the question is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 102.

Extract from Inam Register to be posted at the village chavadi.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—An extract from the Inam Register of the lands confirmed as inam by the Inam Department may be separately written up for each village and the same affixed in the chavadi of the village.

Note.—The member stated that the representation referred to temple service inam lands.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 103.

Issue of endorsements to petitioners.

Mr. Nagappa, Hosdurga Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If there is any delay in taluk offices in the disposal of *darkhasts*, *rajikabulnamas*, absolute relinquishments and other petitions presented in respect of lands, it is not possible for the raiyats who have presented them to prove the fact of their having done so. The raiyat's trouble is aggravated in the case of *darkhasts* for permission to take Government water for his land. If permission be not given to him within a reasonable time and he uses water in anticipation of sanction, he is punished for the offence of having taken it unauthorizedly. The system of granting vouchers acknowledging the receipts of such petitions may therefore be invariably adopted.

Reply of Government.—If a receipt is sent with each petition with a court fee stamp of one anna, it will be signed and returned.

SUBJECT No. 104.

Yek sal darkhasts for the grant of Government waste dry lands for cultivation.

Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The system of granting Government waste dry land for one year's cultivation may be revived with a view to permit of horse-gram being grown in bad seasons.

Reply of Government.—The subject has been referred to the Revenue Commissioner and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for consideration and the framing of rules.

SUBJECT No. 105.

Levy of local cess on the amount of jodi instead of on the total inam beriz.

Mr. K. Thammayya, Hassan District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Local cess is being levied on the total beriz of jodi villages determined long ago. As large extents of land have since become waste, the local cess may be ordered to be levied on the Jodi amount payable to Government.

Reply of Government.—The recorded value of the Inam is the proper criterion for the levy of the local cess.

SUBJECT No. 106.

Abolition of irrigation cess on minor inams in jodi villages.

Mr. K. Thammayya, Hassan District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Though irrigation cess is not levied in the case of jodi villages, yet it is being recovered on minor inam lands situated in them. The exemption may be extended to the latter also.

Note.—The representation was stated to refer to excluded minor inams which did not draw their water-supply from any Government source of irrigation.

Reply of Government.—The point raised is not clear. The member may obtain a ruling on the point by taking a concrete case to the Inam Superintendent and appealing to Government if he is not satisfied with his decision.

SUBJECT No. 107.

Measures to check some irregularities in inam villages.

Mr. Gurusiddiah, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Some inamdars have been persistently keeping their villages unsurveyed on account of an apprehension that their tenants may get out of control by obtaining a correct knowledge of the rates fixed